APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKO, L.M.; POPOV, D.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GORBOV, P.S., inzh., red.; TUCHKOVA, L.K., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Wave processes in the pipings of hydraulic mechanisms] Volnovye protsessy v truboprovodakh gidromekhanizmov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 181 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Oil hydraulic machinery—Hydrodynamics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKO, L.M. (Moskva)

Dynamics of the stoppage of a hydraulic servomotor. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Energ. i transp. no.3:366-376 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

S/121/63/000/001/003/014
A004/A126

AUTHOR: Tarko, L.M.

TITLE: Impact pressure in stopping hydraulic drives

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 1, 1963, 12 - 16

TEXT: The author investigates transient pressures in the hydromechanical system of hydraulic drives and mentions in this connection the importance of hydraulic shocks within the hydraulic piping. The magnitude of the maximum pressure p_{max} originating as a result of hydraulic shocks is determined by the Zhukovskiy formula $p_{max} - p_o = \rho c v_o$, where ρ - the fluid density at atmospheric pressure. Based on this function, the author derives a number of formulas determining the various factors which have to be taken into account in calculating the magnitude of impact pressure originating when a hydraulic drive is stopped, and he presents the example of such a calculation for the hydraulic system of a parallel-planing machine. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKO, L.M.

Calculating the pressure in a hydraulic drive under unsteady conditions. Stan. i instr. 35 no.1:22-24 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKO, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Design of a displacement hydraulic transmission. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no.5:24-26 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOV, A.P.

TARKOV, A.P.

Studying the history of the formation of local structures in the Minusinsk Basin based on electric logging data from rotary wells. Razved. i okh. nedr 23 no.9:17-24 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Minusinsk Basin--Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Minusinsk Basin--Petroleum geology) (Oil well logging, Electric)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

AUTHOR: Tarkov, A. P.

SOV/ 20-120-6-47/59

TITLE: The Structure of the Modern Surface of the Foundation of the Minusinsk Troughs According to Data of Aeromagnetic Survey (Struktura sovremennoy poverkhnosti fundamenta Minusinskikh kotlovin po dannym aeromagnitnoy s"yemki)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956, Vol. 120, Nr 6, pp. 1334-1337 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Minusinsk troughs form an intermountain bending. It is filled with Middle- and Upper Paleozoic strata and is stratified upon a Lower Paleozoic folded basis. Materials of the survey ΔT, at a scale of 1 : 200 000, were used for the drawing of the structural map of the foundation. The author carried out mass computations for the determination of the depth of the stratification of the surface boundary of the magnetic masses. The schematic map of the surface mentioned in the title (Fig 1) compiled by the author, confirms the complicated fundamental structure. The individual structures are enumerated in connection with the corresponding tectonic formations. The depths of the foundation fluctuate between

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

The Structure of the Modern Surface of the Foundation of the Minusinsk Troughs According to Data of Aeromagnetic Survey

0,0 - 0,5 and 5 km. In conclusion the author points out to the inevitable divergences in the representation of individual sections of the map as compared to the geological map of this area. First of all, the aeromagnetic survey of a scale of 1:200 000 cannot reliably separate smaller structures. Second, the drawing of contours at every 1000 m and the interpolation admissible between the individual points lead in any case to a blurring of structural details. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geology)

PRESENTED: January 9, 1958, by V. I. Mironov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: January 1, 1958

SOV/ 20-120-6-47/59

The Structure of the Modern Surface of the Foundation of the Minusinsk Troughs According to Data of Aeromagnetic Survey

1. Geology--USSR 2. Geophysical surveying 3. Mapping 4. Aerial photography

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

3(0)
AUTHOR: Tarkov, A. P.

SOV/20-122-5-41/56

TITLE: The Structure of the South Minusinskaya Trough at the End of the Givetian (K voprosu o tektonicheskom stroyenii Yuzno-Minusinskoy kotloviny v kontse zhivetskogo veka)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 5, pp 896-899 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reconstruction of the paleostructures of the Minusinskaya Trough helps to establish the history of formation of the present trough. Furthermore solving this problem has definite practical value in preparation for petroleum exploration. In the Bystryanskaya beds of the Givetian a recoverable gas accumulation has been reached, and from the Eltayskaya beds light petroleum (in small amounts) has been obtained. For this study the author prepared a structural contour map of the Askizskaya, Ilemorovskaya, and Beyskaya suites (Fig 1). This map demonstrates the complexity and strong development of the inner structure in the Minusinskaya Trough towards the end of the Middle Devonian. From this study the author concludes that: 1) The main elements of the structure were formed prior to

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

The Structure of the South Minusinskaya Trough at the End of the Givetian

Gevetian time. 2) The local uplifts, characterized by Bystryanskoye, Abakansol'zavodskoye, Karasukskoye and a few others, which have complicated the overall structure, were produced in post Givetian time, at the earliest in Upper Paleozoic. 3) Trapped petroleum and gas could possibly be found in the distant limbs of the Tagarskoye and Bybatskoye uplifts, which bend toward the Kuryaginskiy fold. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut (All-Union Scientific Geologic Research Institute)

PRESENTED: May 27, 1958, by S. I. Mironov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1958

3(5,6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2899

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki

Prikladnaya geofizika; sbornik statey, vyp. 23 (Applied Geophysics; Collection of Articles, No.23) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 242 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Ed.: N.K. Polshkov; Exec. Ed.: N.N. Kuz'mina; Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific, engineering, and technical personnel of industrial geophysical exploration services.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 14 articles by various authors on aspects of geophysical exploration. The material treated in the articles may be divided into four categories: the physical properties of rocks in specific geological regions, methods and techniques used in industrial geophysical exploration, concepts in the theory of electrical exploration, and the economics involved in geophysical operations. Specifically, the authors discuss the geologic structures of the central parts of the Russian Platform, southwestern Turkmenia, the West Siberian Plains, the eastern part of the Siberian Platform, and the Minusinsk basins; electrical frequency sounding, neutron logging, gamma spectrometry techniques, and the standard equipment and installations of the geophysical services of the petroleum industry in the USSR. References accompany each article.

AVIALABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/4 MK/bg 12-21-59

TARKOV, A.P.

Nature of the anomalous gravity field of Minusinsk depressions.
Prikl. geofiz. no.23:136-140 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Minusinsk Lowland--Gravity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOV, A.P.

Using the results of gravimetric surveys in studying the bed structure of the southern part of the Minusinsk Depression. Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.31:3-8 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Minusinsk Lowland--Geology, Structural)
(Gravity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

VOLKHONIN, V.S.; LISHNEVSKIY, E.N.; TARKOV, A.P.; SUDAKOV, S.P.

Lower Cretaceous sediments in the southern Zeya-Bureya downwarp in connection with oil and gas potentials. Geol.i geofiz. no.5:9-18 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki, Moskva.
(Zeya-Bureya Plain—Petroleum geology)
(Zeya-Bureya Plain—Gas, Natural—Geology)

TARKOV, A.P.

Subsurface structure of the Zeya-Bureya Plain based on geophysical data. Sov. geol. 6 no.7:90-104 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOV, M. I.

Dissertation: "Compost Method of Rendering Wastes Harmless in the Moldavian SSR." Cand Med Sci, Kishinev State Medical Inst, 19 May 54. Sovetskaya Moldaviya, Kishinev, 7 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOV, M.I.

SHLYAKHOV, E.N.; ZHITOMIRSKIY, V.K.[deceased]; TARKOV, M.I.; SUSLO, N.Ya; D'YAKOVA, V.S.

Active diagnosis of dysentery. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.8:103-104 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(DYSENTERY--DIAGNOSIS)

Tarkov, M. I.

1431. CHEMICO-BACTERIOLOGICAL COMPARISONS AND SANITARY INDICES FOR BIOTHERMIC REDUCTION OF REFUSE (Russian text) - Tarkov M. I. SBORN. TRUD. MOLDAVSK. INST. EPIDEM., MIKROBIOL. GIG. 1956, 1 (51-54) Ref. 15

The author conducted observations on garbage and garbage-faecal composts, deposited in dumps and trenches during different times of the year, from the end of 1950 to January 1952. In order to establish norms for garbage in composts freed from pathogenic micro-organisms of the enteric group a comparative analysis of the results of chemical and bacteriological examinations of the composts was carried out. With a titre for B. coli of 0.1 the amount of mineral ammonia did not exceed 5 mg./100 mg. (calculated on absolutely dry weight) except in the case of composts laid down in summer. The amount of spore-bearing micro-organisms reached 60%. The number of bacteria varied greatly both at the time of depositing the garbage and during the stages of its reduction. Although the content of thermophilic micro-organisms reflected the course of the biothermic process, it showed marked divergencies in different composts and at different times of the year. The so-called 'sanitary number' in most cases did not exceed 0.80-0.87, whereas according to Khlebnikov, in soil rendered harmless it should reach 0.98-0.99. A number of other indicators (pH, nitrate and chloride content, determination of nitrifying and cellulose-fermenting micro-organisms) make it possible to determine the state of mineralization of refuse, but this process lags appreciably compared to the intensive biothermic reduction process. For the estimation of the extent to which compost has been rendered harmless the author considers suitable the following dynamic indicators: (1) titre for B. coli (index for harmless refuse 0.1), (2) percentage of spore-bearing micro-organisms (index over 60%), (3) mineral ammonia (index below 5 mg./100 mg.). The author considers the significance of the titre for Clostridium perfringens in a separate work. Ref. 15 (S)

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F

USSR / Microbiology. Sanitary Microbiology.
Sanitary Microbiology of Soil.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19527

Author : Tarkov, M. I.
Inst : Moldavian Scientific-Research Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene

Title : Chemico-Bacteriological Parallels and Sanitary Indicators in the Biothermic Decontamination of Waste Products

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Mold. n.-i. in-t epidemiol., microbiol. i gigiyeny, 1956, vyp 1, 39046

Abstract : From December 1950 until January 1952, during all seasons, refuse composts and fecal refuse were stored away in the form of stock piles and ditches. As a result of observations

Card 1/3

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USSR / Microbiology. Sanitary Microbiology. F
Sanitary Microbiology of Soil.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19527

and monthly laboratory control, a regular parallel between the dynamic change in the coli titer, mineral ammonia and the "percentage of sporidiferous microorganisms" (according to Mishustin) was established. The bacterial population, thermophilic microorganisms, nitrifying and cellulose-destroying, and also chemical indicators - nitrates, chlorides and pH - did not show any parallel modification; therefore, the author considers that they possess no sanitary-hygienic importance. The following norms are recommended for the indication of decontamination of compost waste products: coli titer, 0.1%; "percentage of sporidiferous microorganisms", more than 60%;

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

USSR / Microbiology. Sanitary Microbiology. F
Sanitary Microbiology of Soil.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19527

mineral ammonia, less than 5% of Mg - in conversion to absolutely dry weight. --
M. A. Dykhno

Card 3/3

USSR/Microbiology - Sanitary Microbiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52820

Author : Tarkov, M.I.

Inst : Moldavian Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene.

Title : Evaluation of Interrelations Between Perfringens and Coli Titer in Strongly Contaminated Objects of the External Medium.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Mold. n.-i. in-ta epidemiol., mikrobiol. i gigiyeny, 1956, No 1, 47-50.

Abstract : A study was conducted of non-treated refuse (rubbish and garbage mixed with feces) as wll as waste products in composts at different stages of the biothermal process of making them harmless. The Kessler-Svenerton medium was used to determine the coli titer and the Wilson-Blair

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOV, M.I.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology F-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol., No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68620

Author : Shlyakhov, E.N., Zhitomirskiy, V.K., Tarkov, M.I., Suslova, N.Ya., Dyakova, V.C.

Title : The Active Exposure of Dysentery Bacteria Excretors in some Ordinarily Uninvestigated Population Groups.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Mold. n.-i. in-t Epidemiol., mikrobiol. i gigieni, 1956, No 1, 91-98

Abstract : The relative frequency of dysentery bacteria-carriers was investigated in several ordinarily uninvestigated groups of the population, for instance, pregnant women, confined ones, patients in surgical and therapeutic departments, patients with diseases of the digestive organs, also different ordinary diseases, and finally patients with infectious hepatitis. The huge majority of excretors are persons of 18-42 (85%). The main mass of people investigated (63.5%) were

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol., No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68620

confined women. Most bacteria excretors belong to this group. The frequency of detection of dysentery bacteria excretion in pregnant women is 3.7%, in women in confinement, 9.94%. The excretion of dysentery bacilli among pregnant and confined women investigated was observed 4-5 times oftener than among normal ones. In bacteriological investigation of surgical and therapeutic patients predominately with diseases of digestive organs, patients with infectious hepatitis also manifested a large number of excretors of dysentery bacilli. The frequency of detection of carriers was least in May and sharply increased in September. The majority of isolated types belongs to the type of Flexner bacteria (89.1%), 9.2% to Newcastle and 1.7% to Sonne. The authors consider that for the purpose of exposure of dysentery bacteria carriers, a triple inspection in infectious disease departments of hospitals should be made for dysentery

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol., No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68620

bacteria in all patients with diseases of the digestive tract and also in patients with infectious hepatitis.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010010-1

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9958

Author : Gruz, V.B., Starikova, K.I., Tarkov, M.I.
Inst : -
Title : Agglutination Reaction with Boiled Dysentery Cultures as a Method of Identification of Atypical Dysentery Strains.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Mold. n.-i. in-t epidemiol. mikrobiol. i gigieny, 1956, No 2, 67-70

Abstract : The specificity of coctagglutination was tested with dysentery bacteria of Flexner, Newcastle and Sonne, with intestinal bacilli which do not produce paragglutination, with dysentery antisera, and with Bact. alcalescens. 89.5% of dysentery strains produced a specific positive coctagglutinating reaction in diagnostic titers, similar to the usual agglutination reaction. Coctagglutination with an intestinal bacillus which has no paragglutinating

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9958

properties was positive in 5% of cases in titers of 1:100, 1:200, 1:640, and 1:12,800. Coctagglutination with Bact. alcalescens yielded a clear positive reaction in titers of 1:100 to 1:800. The authors believe that data obtained by them on agglutination of boiled dysentery cultures show evidence of a lowering the agglutinating titer as a result of destruction of the thermolabile component; coctagglutinating reaction permits no differentiation of atypical dysentery strains from Bact. alcalescens.

Card 2/2

TARKOV, M.I.

Problem of the biological activity of pathogenic Clostridium. (MIRA 15:9)
Trudy MIEMG no.5:5-11 '61.
(CLOSTRIDIUM)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOV, M.I.

Soil of the theater of the 1941-1944 military actions as a reservoir of pathogenic micro-organisms of the genus Clostridium. Trudy MIEMG no.5:15-21 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(CLOSTRIDIUM) (SOIL POLLUTION)
(WORLD WAR, 1939-1945--MEDICAL AND SANITARY AFFAIRS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

SOBOLEVA, K.P.; TARKOV, M.I.

Reproduction of Clostridium perfringens in the soil. Trudy MIEMG no.5:23-34 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(CLOSTRIDIUM) (SOILS--MICROBIOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOV, M.I.

Phases in the development of a population of pathogenic Clostridium. Trudy MIEMG no.5:59-68 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(CLOSTRIDIUM)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOV, M.I.

Effect of respiratory poisons (2,4-dinitrophenol, sodium azide and sodium cyanide) on the biological activity of pathogenic Clostridium. Trudy MIEMG no.5:89-99 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(CLOSTRIDIUM) (POISONS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

An article entitled "Vacuum Method of the Distillation of Zinc From a Silver-Bearing Froth," by M. P. Smirnov, and N. G. Tarkov, describes a method of vacuum distillation of zinc from dry and wet silver-bearing froths which was worked out in the laboratory. Optimum working temperatures are given. Working conditions are improved due to the absence of the generation of gases. Technical and economical calculations show that the vacuum-distillation method is economically more profitable than other existing methods. (Byul. Tsentr. in-t. inform. tsvet. metallurgii. No 3, 1956, pp 13-19 [from Referativnyy Zhurnal — Metallurgiya, No 1, Jan 57, Abstract No 472]) (U)

54M. 1345

TARKOV, N. N.

Dredging Machinery

Modernization of the electrical equipment of a diesel-electric pump dredge. Rech. transp. 12 no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

BIKOVER, N. A.; VOLOGDIN, A. G.; MATVEYEV, A. K.; TITOV, N. A.; and TARKOV, P. V.

TARKOV, P. V.

"Geology and Mineral Resources of the Western Districts of the USSR," USSR Geological Res. Inst., Moscow and Leningrad, 1941.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOV, S. N.

"Record Average Increase in Weight of the Young of One Turkey Hen During a Year," Sov zootekh 7, No 7, 1952.

Kandidat Sel'skokhozyaystvennykh Nauk

MIRA, Sep 52

TARKOV, S.N.

Turkeys

Best poultry-raiser. Sots. zhiv. 14, no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, AUGUST 1952 ~~1953~~ Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOV, S.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Types of large-size poultry houses. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.2: 81-83 F '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Poultry houses and equipment)

TARKOV, S.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

On Kanevskaya ponds and lagoons. Priroda 50 no.7:58-63 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6).

1. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Kanevskaya District—Ducks)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

KUZIN, A.M.; DENISOV, T.S.; BEREZINA, E.N.; BIZA-ZADE, R.R.; TARKOV, S.N.

Possibilities for utilization of ionizing radiations in hydroponics. Radiobiologiia 4 no.3:457-459 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva i Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, gidroponicheskoye khozyaystvo.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOV, V., kapitan-nastavnik

Pushing a two train formed of two lumber carriers proceeding in wake. Rech. transp. 21 no.1:43 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Towing)

TARKHOV, Ye.N.; IVANOV, N.V.

Secular variation of the angle of inclination of the geomagnetic field on the territory of the Lithuanian S.S.R. according to paleomagnetic data. Geomag. i aer. 5 no.3:591-594 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR, Leningradskoye otdeleniye.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

KONDRAT'YEVA, L.N.; SKVORTSOVA, G.K.; TARKOVA, K.R.

Effect of physical training in an Alpine camp on the organism of adolescents. Uch. zap. MGPI no.168:255-258 '62.
(MIRA 19:2)

TARKOVSKAYA, I. [Tarkovs'ka, I.], kand.khim.nauk

The achievements of a young science, radiochemistry. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.3:47-48 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKAYA,I.A.,Cand Chem Sci —(disc) "Study of ion exchange properties of oxidized carbon." Kiev,195?. 16 pp with graphs (Acad Sci UkSSR. Inst of Physchl Chemistry im L.V.Pisarzhevskiy), 150 copies (KL,41-58,120)

-137-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKAYA, I.A. [Tarkovs'ka, I.A.]

Ion exchange groups on the surface of oxidised carbon [with summary in English]. Dop. AN URSR no.3:280-283 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Institut fizichnoi khimii AN URSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR A.I. Brodskim [O.I. Brodskym].
(Carbon) (Ion exchange)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKAIA, I. A.

AUTHORS: Strazhesko, D. N., Tarkovskaya, I. A., Chervyatsova, L. L. 78-1-20/43

TITLE: Investigation of the Mechanism of Adsorption of the Salts by Oxidized Coal With the Application of Radioactive Indicators (Issledovaniye mekhanizma sorbtsii soley okislennym uglem s primeneniyem radioaktivnykh indikatorov).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 1, pp. 109-114 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: There is no uniform opinion in literature on the principal problem of the mechanism of selective adsorption of the cations by oxidized coal (references 1 to 16). The importance of the mere electrochemical factor in this complicated phenomenon remains largely not clear (reference 18). This is mainly due to the fact that the values of adsorption were directly determined. The authors for this reasons set themselves the problem to apply the method referred to in the title, by which, as is known, (reference 19, 20), the smallest quantities of adsorbed ions can be determined immediately and with sufficient accuracy. Preliminary results on the cation-adsorption of rubidium and calcium (with Rb^{86} and Ca^{45}) on ashless oxidized coal from acqueous solutions of their chlorine salts or from water-mixtures with organic solvents:

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

78-1-20/43

Investigation of the Mechanism of Adsorption of the Salts by Oxidized Coal With the Application of Radioactive Indicators.

Methyl- and isopropyl alcohol, acetone, dioxane, and phenol, as well as from non-acqueous media are given in the present report. An experimental part with the data on the test methods follows. Test results and their explanation. The results are shown in table I to 3. It is shown in table I that in spite of material differences in quantity, one and the same rule was observed governing both cases (Rb and Ca): the value of adsorption of the salt cations was not equivalent to the quantity of hydrogen ions passed over into the solution, but to the sum $i_{H+} + a_{Cl-}$, in which case i_{H+} denotes the quantity of hydrogen ions passed over into the solution after the adsorption and a_{Cl-} the value of adsorption of the salt anions (according to Fol'dards' method). It remained constant within the whole range pf concentration (figure 1). The authors hence concluded that the salt-adsorption by oxidized coal from acqueous solutions is an ordinary exchange of the cations of the dissolved electrolytic substance against the hydrogen ions of the outer coating (obkladka) of a double layer of the adsorbent. This exchange is complicated by a partial absorption of the acid produced in the solution on the non-oxidized portions of the coal surface. The concerned cation-adsorption is entirely reversible (see table 2). Already by adding a relatively small quantity of organic solvent to the

Card 2/3

Investigation of the Mechanism of Adsorption of the Salts by Oxidized Coal With the Application of Radioactive Indicators. 78-1-20/43

water, the secondary adsorption of the acid practically decreases down to zero, whereas the quantity of the cations absorbed by coal becomes equivalent to the number of hydrogen ions passed over into the solution. Individual organic solvents influence in various ways the value of cations adsorbed by oxidized coal. From the point of electrochemical theory by A. N. Frumkin this fact - like in the case of hydrogen coal - can be sufficiently and convincingly explained by the additional, potential difference caused by the adsorption. This difference occurs on the surface of the adsorbent and displaces the point of zero-charge of the coal. Hereby the important rôle of the electro-chemical factor is confirmed also in the mechanism of adsorption of electrolytes by oxidized coal.
There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 29 references, 19 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Physical Chemistry im. Pisarzhevskiy AN Ukrainian SSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR)
SUBMITTED: April 18, 1957.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.

Selective sorption of cations by oxidized carbon and possibility for its practical utilization. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.5:491-496 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

GOLBENKO, F.P.; TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.; OLEVINSKIY, M.I.

Purification of alkalies by removing calcium microimpurities by means of oxidized carbon. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.12:2745-2746 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.; GORBENKO, F.P.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.B.; OLEVINSKIY, M.I.

Concentration of microimpurities by means of oxidized carbon. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 15:336-345 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

GORBENKO, F.P.; TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.; OLEVINSKIY, M.I.

Determination of calcium microimpurities in alkali metal and ammonium salts after a preliminary concentration of oxidized carbon. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.6:640-643 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Donetskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv i Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

YEMEL'YANOV, V.B.; TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.; RUBANIK, B.K.

Exchange sorption of complex ions of heavy metals by active carbon. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.8:778-782 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.; GORBENKO, F.P. Prinimala uchastiye PESTRIKOVA, N.I.

Separation of microamounts of calcium from barium, strontium, and magnesium by precipitation. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no. 11: 1185-1190 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR, Kiyev i Donetskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv. Submitted June 4, 1964.

TARKOVSKAYA, O.I.

TARKOVSKAYA, O.I.

Nutrition and growth of young bream in relation to the use of green manure on the "IAmat" Fish Spawning and Rearing Farm. Trudy VNIRO 32:65-75 '56. (MIRA 10:10)
(Volga Delta--Fish ponds) (Fresh-water flora)
(Bream)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKAYA, O.I.

Method of studying general metabolism in fishes. Trudy sov.Ikht.kom. no.8:232-236 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.
(Metabolism) (Fishes--Physiology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

KRIVOBOK, M.N., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; TARKOVSKAYA, O.I.

Determination of the time of spawning migrations of the Baltic herring based on studies of its fat metabolism. Trudy VNIRO 42:171-188 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Baltic Sea--Herring) (Fishes--Migration)
(Fat metabolism)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

KRIVOBOK, M. N.; TARKOVSKAYA, O. I.

Physiological characteristics of the Baltic herring Clupea harengus membras L. of various fecundity. Vop. ikht. 2 no.3: 441-451 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii - VNIRO.

(Baltic Sea—Herring)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

KRIVOBOK, M.N.; TARKOVSKAYA, O.I.

Chemical characteristics of the yellowtail flounder, codfish, and Alaska pollack in the southeastern part of the Bering Sea. Trudy VNIRO 49:257-272 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKAYA, V. Ya. and LIDSKIY, A. T.

"Plaster Cast in the Treatment of Wounds in Rear Base Hospitals", Sverdlovsk, 1941.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TAHKOVSKIY, Arseniy.

Biologist's telescope. IUn.tekh. 3 no.7:25-26 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Telescope, Reflecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKIY, G.V.; GOMOLYA, Ye.K.; KUL'CHITSKAYA, D.O.; OSIPENKO, I.S.; MINIOVICH, I.A., assistent

Advanced training for pharmacists in the Department of Pharmacy of the Kiev Institute of Advanced Training for Physicians. Apt.delo 6 no.5:59-60 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov (for Miniovich)
(KIEV--PHARMACY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKII, N.I.

How to obtain high hay yields from annual and perennial grasses Moskva, 1950. 13 p.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

[illegible] A. I.

(Alfalfa in the non-chernozem belt) Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1951. 78 p.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKIY, M. I.

Mnogoletnie travy v polevykh sevooborotakh /Perennial grasses in field crop rotations/ Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1952. 372 p

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 8 November 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKIY, M.I.

KOVUN, P.K., NEVZOROV, A.P., ANTONENKO, G.P.,; BUDINA,L.V.; VORONINA, Ye.P.; GUSEV, P.I.: YELAGIN, M.N., ZHURAVLEV, M.A., ZALOZNYY, K.D.: KOMKOV,V.N.; KOROBOV, A.S.;KORCHAGIN, V.N.; LAVROV, V.N.; LAPSHINA, O.V.; LUTIKOV,I.Ye.; MAKEVNIN, A.Ya.;MOROZOVA, F.I.;NEVZOROV, A.P.;PONOMARCHUK, M.K.;PUCHKOV, A.M.; RAZMOLOGOVA, A.M.;RUBIN, S.M.; SELEZNEVA, O.V.;SEMENOVA, F.I.; SPIRIDONOVA, A.I.;SUSHCHEVSKIY, M.G.;USOV, M.P.; TARKOVSKIY, M.I.; CHERNYKAYEVA, Ye.A.;SHENDRIKOV, G.L.; SHUL'GIN, G.T.;TSITSIN, N.V.,akademik, redaktor;REVENKOVA, A.I.,redaktor; KHOKHRINA, N.M., khudozhestvennyy redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PEVZNERV.B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Plant breeding at the 1955 All-Union Agricultureal Exhibition] Rastenievodstvo na Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke 1955 goda. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1956. 687 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Moscow--Plant breeding--Exhibitions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodders. M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25078

Author : Bukin, V.I., Tarkovskiy, M.I.
Inst : The All-Union S.R.I. of Fodders
Title : The Effectiveness of Alfalfa Seed from the First or Second Harvests on the Irrigated Land of Eastern Predkavkaz'ye

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n-i. in-t kormov, 1957, No 2-3, 50-53

Abstract: The problem of whether it is more practical to let the first or second harvest of alfalfa go to seed is not clear enough, especially in regard to the new rayons of Eastern Predkavkaz'ye with irrigated agriculture. The author investigated this subject in 1953-1955 and came to the conclusion that the first alfalfa harvest yielded a larger output of

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodders. M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25078

Abstract: seeds than the second. Plants of the first harvest are more strongly developed, their roots contain more carbohydrates, and they have bigger seeds than the plants of the second harvest. They are less inclined to droop. All of these biological peculiarities make it possible to obtain, under local conditions, larger seed crops from the first harvest of alfalfa. -- S. A. Brushlinskiy

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKIY, M. I.: Doc Agric Sci (diss) -- "Agrobiological principles and aspects of growing lucerne in the northern non-chernozem belt of the USSR". Moscow, 1958. 39 pp (VASKhNIL, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fodder im V. R. Vil'yams), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 137)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOWSKA, Anna

Renal diabetes. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.41:1576-1579 lo 0 '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik: prof.dr med. M.Kedra.
(GLYCOSURIA case reports)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

KEDRA, Mieczyslaw; POLESZAK, Jozef; TARKOWSKA, Anna

Renal function in myocardial infarct. Pol. tyg.lek. 18 no.48: 1795 - 1798 25 N'63

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Lublinie; kierownik: prof.dr.med. Mieczyslaw Kedra.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOWSKA, Anna

A case of nocturnal paroxysmal hemoglobinuria (Marchiafava-Michel.). Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.14:517-519 30 Mr '64.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczyslaw Kedra).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOWSKA, Anna

Besnier-Boeck-Schaumann disease as a cause of chronic pulmonary cardiac syndrome. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.30:1155-1158 27 Jl'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczyslaw Kedra.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

JAROSZYNSKI, Grzegorz; TARKOWSKA, Anna

Attempted determination of vascular changes in the fundus oculi in the course of arteriosclerosis. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.6:213-215 8 F '65.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Tadeusz Krwawicz) i z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczyslaw Kedra).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOWSKA, Anna

Copper level in the blood serum in myocardial infarction.
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.35:1309-1312 30 Ag '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczyslaw Kedra).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOWSKA, Anna

Serum iron level in myocardial infarct. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.37: 1387-1390 13 S '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczyslaw Kedra).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOWSKA, J.

Experimental analysis of the mechanism of cytomixis. Pt.1.
Acta soc botan Pol 34 no.1:27-44 '65.

1. Department of Plant Anatomy and Cytology of the Warsaw University. Submitted April 15, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

SUROWCOWA-SWIDZINSKA, Alicja; TARKOWSKA-GAWRON, Barbara; HAWLING, Tadeusz; OLEKSIN, Danuta

Clinical course of smallpox during its epidemic in Wroclaw in 1963. Przegl. epidem. 18 no.2:165-172 '64.

1. Ze Szpitala Epidemicznego w Szczodrem.

TARKOWSKI, C.

B-5

POLAND/General Biology. Genetics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 98945

Author : Tarkowski C.
Inst : -
Title : Polyploids Zea Mays L.

Orig Pub : Postepy nauk roln., 1957, 4, No 2, 65-68

Abstract : In the pollen grains of corn 10 chromosomes are usually found, but there are some sorts with additional chromosomes B are discovered; their number can vary from 0 to 34. The latter consist in the main of hetrochromotine and are genetically inactive. An increase in their number leads to a decrease in fertility, growth, formation of the weak seed and at the same time, to an increase in size of seed nests and other plant organs. Under natural conditions there also occur haploids as a result of haploid parthenogenesis or

Card : 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 98945

androgenesis. However, their number rarely reaches 0.1% in population of all plants. Under normal conditions there occur triploid forms as a result of an egg cell pollination with an unreduced number of chromosomes. They indicate giganism, but their fertility is rather low. The organs of autotetroploid corn are enlarged only insignificantly, it is not higher than diploid corn, but the closing cells of stoma and also the seeds are considerably larger (50%), fertility is lowered (20%), content of vitamin A in seeds is higher by 40%. As a result of partengenesis, tetraploids give diploids repeatedly which completely retain gigantism of their parents. During the pollination of the tetrapolid corn with diploid, in 5% of the cases, viable seeds of triploids are ensued, but during the reversed hybridization it occurs only in 0.5%. Heterozy-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

COUNTRY	: Poland
CATEGORY	: Cultivated Plants. Fodder Grasses and Roots. K
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No.1695
AUTHOR	: Jankowski, Czeslaw
INST.	:
TITLE	: To the Problem on Determination Methods of Plant Food Value in the Selection Work.
ORIG. PUB.	: Postepy nauk roln., 1957, 4, No.5, 41-47
ABSTRACT	: A survey. The necessity for the utilization of the food value not only of chemical analysis but also of anatomic-histological analysis accompanying the morphological description of plants is pointed out. Bibliography, 16 Titles.

CARD: 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

S/044/62/000/004/C04/099
C111/C444

AUTHOR: Tarkowski, S.

TITLE: On the comparability of dendrites

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 4, 1962, 51, abstract 4A291. ("Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci. math., astron. et phys.", 1960, 8, no. 1, 39-41)

TEXT: The author investigates partially ordered sets E in which every finite subset contains a couple of comparable points, and in which every ordered subset is well-ordered; under these suppositions one writes $E \in PWO$. The correspondence $f : X \to Y$ between partially ordered sets X, Y is called a multi-valued isomorphism if 1.) fx is an ordered subset in Y; 2.) $y_1, y_2 \in fx \Rightarrow Y(y_1, y_2) \subset fx$, where $Y(y_1, y_2) = \{ y : y \in Y, y_1 \leq y \leq y_2 \}$; 3.) every uniformisation $\varphi : X \to Y$ of the mapping $f(?\, x \in fx$ for every $x \in X)$ is an isomorphism. Let R or $(R_1, \to)$ be a partially ordered set. The sequence $(X, \leq, <, ?)$ is called R-dendrite, if 1.) $(X, \leq)$ is a finite dendrite with a smallest element; 2.) for a, b ∈ X there is $a \leq b$ or $b \leq b$ if and only if $a \not\leq b$;

Card 1/2

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S/044/62/000/004/004/099
C111/C444

On the comparability of dendrites

3.) φ is a mapping $X \to R$. Let $T(R)$ be the set of all R-dendrites being ordered by the following relation $\to_R$: for $X_i = (X_i, \leqslant_i, \prec_i, \varphi_i)(i=1,2)$ the relation $X_1 \to_R X_2$ means that for a certain multi-valued mapping $I : X_1 \to X_2$ and a uniformisation $i : X_1 \to X_2$ of it the mapping i is an isomorphism, and that $\varphi_1 x \to \varphi_2(ix)$ $(x \in X)$. If $T_1 \to_R T_2$ and $T_2 \to_R T_1$, then the dendrites T_1 and T_2 are not considered to be different.

Theorem: If $R \in PWO$, then there is also $T(R) \in PWO$ (a special case was proved by Higman, G., Proc. London Math.-Soc., 1952, 2, 326-336). Conclusion: The number of the finite pairwise non-homeomorphic dendrites is finite. Thus a question of Borsuk (Rzh. Mat., 1960, 2771) is answered; for infinite dendrites this theorem does not hold (see. Sieklucki, K., Rzh. Mat., 1960, 2770); for finite graphs (of genus 4) it does not hold either; it is not known whether there are infinitely many finite pairwise non-homeomorphic graphs of genus 3 (problem of Erdös).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

WRONSKA-NOFER, Teresa; NOFER, Jerzy; TARKOWSKI, Stanislaw

Impaired riacin metabolite excretion in animals poisoned with carbon disulfide. Med. pracy 16 no.2:77-81 '65

1. Z Zakladu Toksykologii Przemyslowej Instytutu Medycyny Pracy w Lodzi (Dyrektor: doc. dr. J. Nofer).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKPEA, E.I.

Organization of the construction work. Energ.stroi. no.24:3-44 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik Proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela Stroitel'nogo upravleniya Pribaltiyskoy gosudarstvennoy rayonnoy elektrostantsii. (Narva region--Electric power plants--Design and construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKSH, V.Ya.; BALASHOVA, L.S.

Readers' wishes. Tekst. prom. 19 no.6:90-91 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Textile industry--Periodicals)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKSH, V.Ya., inzh.

Improving the technology of manufacturing staple suiting.
Tekst.prom. 20 no.5:90-91 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Yegoryevsk--Textile fabrics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARLACZ, Laszlo

L-sections of band filters dimensioned on the basis of the theory of wave parameters. Hir techn 15 no.10:296-305 O '64.

1. Beloiannisz Telecommunication Engineering Factory, Budapest.

S/181/61/003/011/007/056
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Murin, A. N., Lur'ye, B. G., and Tarlakov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Electrical conductivity and self-diffusion of silver in silver iodide at high pressures

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 11, 1961, 3299-3305

TEXT: AgI is distinguished by an abnormally high conductivity and by the existence of several modifications. It has already been investigated many times, among others, by the authors together with N. A. Lebedev (FTT, 2, 2607, 1960). The present paper reports on investigations of the pressure and temperature dependences of electrical conductivity and Ag self-diffusion coefficients at pressures up to 6000 kg/cm^2. The AgI was produced from chemically pure elements, ground and pressed at 5000 kg/cm^2 to tablets. They had a density of 5.5 - 5.6 g/cm^3 (monocrystalline density: 5.67 g/cm^3). Electrical conductivity was measured in a pressure

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Electrical conductivitiy and self-...

cell. For diffusion investigation Ag^{110m} was deposited from an $Ag^{*}NO_3$ solution on to a silver plate which was then exposed to iodine vapor so that an Ag-tagged $Ag^{*}I$ surface film was formed. This silver plate was then brought together with an AgI tablet, and diffusion took place at a certain temperature and a certain pressure. Then the silver plate was dissolved in HNO_3 and 15 to 30 μ thick layers were cut from the tablets. Their activity was measured with a gamma scintillation counter. The data were used to plot diagrams: logarithm of specific activity as functions of the square distance. The self-diffusion coefficient was determined from the gradient of the straight lines. The Bridgman phase diagram (Proc. Amer. Acad., 51, 57, 1915) is discussed in detail. The results of the measurements are presented in Fig. 4. In all cases (all phases, temperatures and pressures) the measured values of the self-diffusion coefficients are much higher than the calculated ones. This might be explained by assuming a circular diffusion for the α modification and in states similar to it. For the other modifications instability of the lattice could be responsible for the high experimental values. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 21 references: 4 Soviet and 17 non-Soviet. The

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

Electrical conductivity and self-...

three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: A. I. Mayimdar a. R. Roy. J. Phys. Chem. 63, 1853, 1959; K. Zimen et al. J. Chem. Soc., Supl. 2, 392, 1949; S. W. Kurcnick. J. Chem. Phys., 20, 218, 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1961

Fig. 4. Ag self-diffusion coefficient as a function of pressure at 90 and 110°C.
Legend: (a) measured, (b) calculated. (1) D_m at 110°C; (2) D_c at 110°C; (3) D_m at 90°C; (4) D_c at 90°C.

Electrical conductivity and self-...

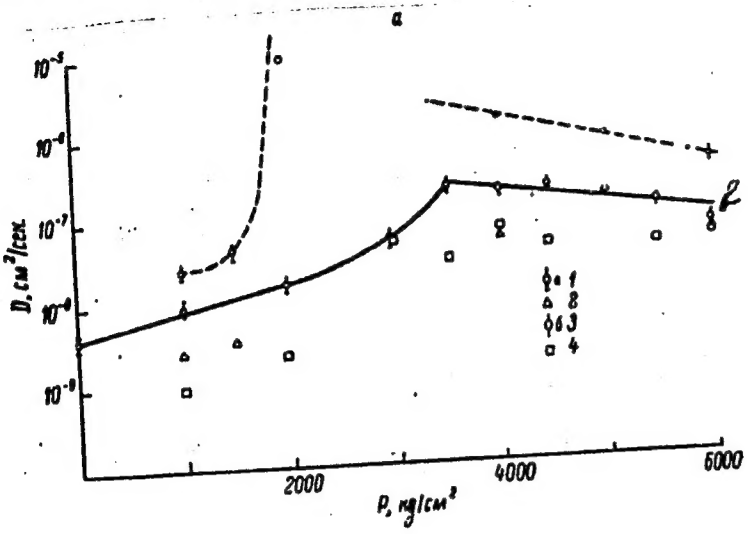

FIG. 4

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E030/E484

11.0100

AUTHORS: Sokolov, S.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Tarlakov, Yu.V., Engineer

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the specific heat at constant pressure of the vapours of aviation fuels, gasoline B-70 (B-70), kerosene T-1 and fuel T-5

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy. no.132.1961.15-30, Teplofizicheskiye svoystva nekotorykh aviatsionnykh topliv v zhidkom i gazoobraznom sostoyanii.

TEXT: An apparatus has been developed for measuring specific heat of vapours at constant pressure equal to or below atmospheric pressure at temperatures up to 400-500°C. It is a continuous flow system with an experimental volume of 100 cm^3 enclosed in a jacket evacuated to a pressure of 10^{-5} mm Hg, the outer surface of the tube and inner surface of the jacket are silvered; the tube is mounted inside a thermostatic ovem. The volume is temperature controlled to ± 0.1°C and heat loss corrections are made experimentally by recording temperatures with and without electric current in the heaters. The heat loss is estimated, both theoretically and graphically, to be 0.5%. The specific heat

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Experimental investigation of ...

results are accurate to about 0.3%. Each fuel was distilled into separate fractions, whose specific heats were determined, to minimize the errors involved in considering multicomponent mixtures. Fractions were: gasoline: 45 to 90, 90 to 120, above 120°C; T-1: 117 to 160, 160 to 170, 170 to 200, above 200°C; T-5: 210 to 222, 222 to 250, 250 to 284, above 284°C. Specific heats decreased, almost linearly, with molecular weight by about 5% total for each fuel. Thus, the data could be used to predict specific heats for any particular system involving those fractions with appropriate weighting factors. The temperature ranges covered for each fuel fraction were - gasoline: 125 to 185, 133 to 237°C for the first two fractions; T-1: 127 to 176, 170 to 200°C for the second and third fractions; T-5: 147 to 250, 201 to 273°C for the second and third fractions. There are 10 figures, 11 tables and 14 references: 5 Soviet and 9 non-Soviet. The three references to English language publications read as follows: Ref.9: Reynolds J. and Vries T., American Chemical Society, v.72, no.12, 1950; Ref.11: Still D.F. and Mayfield F.D., Industrial Engineering Chemistry, no.35, 1943, p.639; Ref.14: Waddington G.,

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S/535/61/000/132/002/012
E030/E484

Experimental investigation of ...

Todd S. and Huffman H., American Chemical Society, v.69, 1947.

[Abstracter's note: No experimental values quoted.]

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